

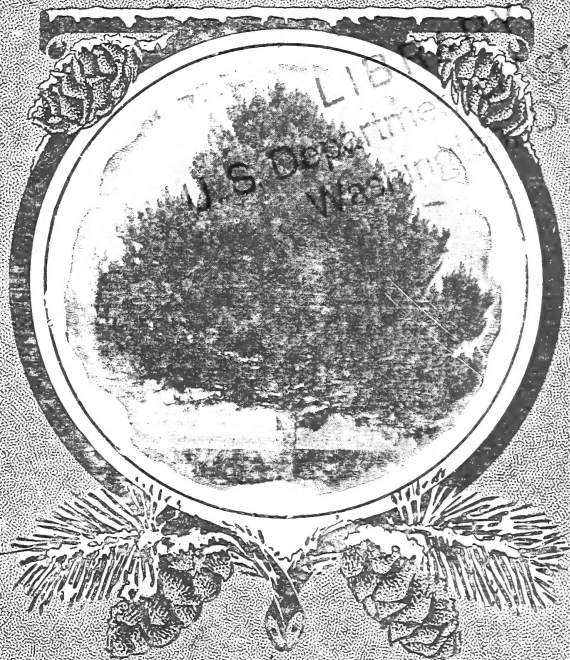
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BLIZZARD BELT

TREES
PLANTS
& VINES

1929



THE
GARDNER NURSERY CO.

OSAGE — IOWA

ESTABLISHED 1869

INCORPORATED 1901

CAPITAL

\$50,000.00



Our President



OUR MR. CHARLES F. GARDNER was one of the pioneers in the tree business in the middle west. He has always been closely identified with the horticultural interests of the west, and was president of both the Iowa State and the Northeastern Iowa Horticultural Societies for three years in succession, and is at the present time an officer in both of these societies, besides being a life member in several societies in other states. He is the active president of our company and devotes his whole time to the business.

INTRODUCTION

IF you are not already acquainted with us we want to grasp your hand across the miles, and through this catalogue introduce you to THE GARDNER NURSERY COMPANY, of Osage, Iowa.

We are growers of HARDY "BLIZZARD BELT" nursery stock.

We are Gardners by name and gardeners by occupation.

We grow HARDY TREES. That is our business. We have been at it for nearly forty years and are proud of our record. We expect to continue growing HARDY nursery stock for another forty years, and may be longer. We are planning and working towards this end.

We have many customers who buy all of their nursery stock from us. Have been doing it for years. We aim to make every customer a permanent one.

Mr. George W. Trone, of Longdale, Okla., writes us under date of October 27, 1908, as follows:

Our nursery stock arrived in fine condition. As it was raining when they arrived we could not plant out for a couple of days, and yet everything seemed so nice and fresh that we don't expect to lose one if nothing happens to molest them. The least we can say is that we are more than pleased with all of the stock. We want to order some Cherry and Quince trees in early spring.

We enjoy such letters and during the year we get a lot of them. We are human! Once in a while we get the other kind of a letter: "Mistake some where. How about it? Stock short or damaged enroute, etc." The only pleasant thing about such a letter is the fact that our policy is to correct the error at once, whatever it may be. This insures our customers of always getting a "square deal."

We try to please every customer, and our employees are instructed to always give our customers' interest preference over ours. Sometimes this costs money, but it always gains friends.

Last year we shipped our HARDY stock into every state and territory in the United States, besides large orders to Canada, Mexico, and even to far away Asia.

In season we advertise in over one hundred of the leading agricultural publications, including *Farm Journal*, *Farm and Home* and others of their class.

Our business has been increasing rapidly during the past years. This year we expect to increase our sales forty per cent. over any previous year.

Our Vice-President and General Manager

OUR MR. C. E. GARDNER, who has grown up in the business, has general charge of the various departments, and with a corps of competent assistants is able to take care of our rapidly growing trade in a way that has proved to be very satisfactory to our customers.



Our Home References

Here is How We Stand Among Our Home Folks

This is to Certify, that we, the undersigned, residents of Osage, Mitchell County, Iowa, are personally acquainted with the officers of **The Gardner Nursery Company**, and we know them to be honest, progressive business men. Their reputation here at home is of the very best, and we have every reason to believe that any contract or order placed with them will be attended to promptly and all promises made by them fulfilled to the letter. It is a pleasure to us to recommend this firm to any person in need of choice Hardy Nursery Stock.

Signed: W. A. BURNHAM, Agent American Express Company,
O. W. PATTERSON, Agent Wells Fargo Express Company,
D. M. CHASE, Agent Chicago Great Western R. R. Co.,
FRANK G. ATHERTON, Postmaster City of Osage,
J. A. DOUGLAS, Photographer.

To the Patrons of The Gardner Nursery Company:

We have known the officers of The Gardner Nursery Company for more than thirty years, and are pleased to state that they are now and have been during that time men of high character and integrity, and have unusual ability in their line of business. We can cheerfully recommend them to the public as honest, reliable and responsible men, in whom you can safely place confidence that any promise made by them will be faithfully fulfilled.

Osage, Iowa, June 8, 1908.

OSAGE NATIONAL BANK,

J. W. Annis, Cashier.

To Whom It May Concern:

The Home Trust and Savings Bank, of Osage, Iowa, takes pleasure in commending The Gardner Nursery Company of Osage, Iowa. The officers of said Company are old residents of this county, and are gentlemen of integrity and character, and have the absolute confidence of the community. They have built up a large and well established business by industry and reliability. The Company has good financial credit in all the home banks, and is entitled to credit with persons with whom it deals, wherever it may be. The Company is fully authorized to use the name of this bank for reference.

Osage, Iowa, June 13, 1908.

THE HOME TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,

L. W. Knoulton, Cashier.

To Whom It May Concern:

This bank takes pleasure in adding its testimonial to the good standing of The Gardner Nursery Company. After 15 years of business relations with the Company and its officers we gladly recommend them as honorable, enterprising, aggressive and reliable. We feel safe in saying that any contract assumed by this Company will be fulfilled to the letter in a business-like manner. As growers and distributors of their famous "Blizzard Belt" nursery stock, from a small beginning, this company has built up a large and growing business and we bespeak for them continued growth and success to which their experience, energy and specialized knowledge is entitled.

Osage, Iowa, June 8, 1908.

FARMERS' NATIONAL BANK,

K. J. Johnson, Cashier.

To Whom it May Concern:

The long established firm, now incorporated, The Gardner Nursery Company, is well known for its integrity and fair dealing. It is quite surprising that in their vast business there are so few complaints. This can only be explained by their choice stock, great care in filling the orders, capable management and unquestioned honesty. From our intimate acquaintance with the officers of the Company, of more than thirty years, and cordial business relations with them during that time, I am convinced that they will conscientiously fill every promise, and if errors occur, they will be gladly rectified.

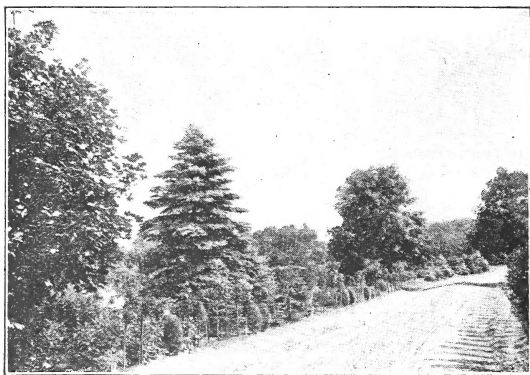
Osage, Iowa, June 8, 1908.

MITCHELL COUNTY SAVINGS BANK,

J. I. Sweney, Cashier.

Want to Take an Automobile Ride?

WOULD you like to take an AUTOMOBILE ride through our nurseries? By so doing we can visit a little on the way and you can get an idea of the size of our grounds, and the way we grow and care for our HARDY "BLIZZARD BELT" nursery stock. As we get into the car in front of the offices, we look down *Flowerland Avenue* and see the view as shown in photograph numbered one.



Photograph No. 1—Flowerland Avenue

As we slowly pass down the avenue, we see on either side great quantities of HARDY out of door flowers, tree roses, flowering shrubs, ornamental trees, etc., etc. At the flower garden we will stop a moment by the fountain under the shade of a remarkably fine specimen of Horse Chestnut tree as shown in photograph numbered two.



Photograph No. 2.—Horse Chestnut.

The two large round headed trees shown in this view are hardy type of Horse Chestnut. To the left of the road we catch a glimpse of a small section of out-door flower department as shown in photograph numbered three.

Here is shown a small part of flower department and across the road in the distance, a fine block of Tree Roses, Tree Altheas, Tree Hydrangeas, Weeping Mountain Ash, Weeping Mulberry, Willow, Birch, Elm, Catalpa, etc.



Photograph No. 3.— Flower Garden.

As we go a little farther down the avenue we leave the flower gardens and come to the view as shown in photograph numbered four. The two evergreens in foreground of photo No. 4 are fine specimens of the spruce family. To the left a fine row of Japan Hybrid Plum trees in bearing. In the distance a row of Mountain Ash trees, shown across the end of rows.

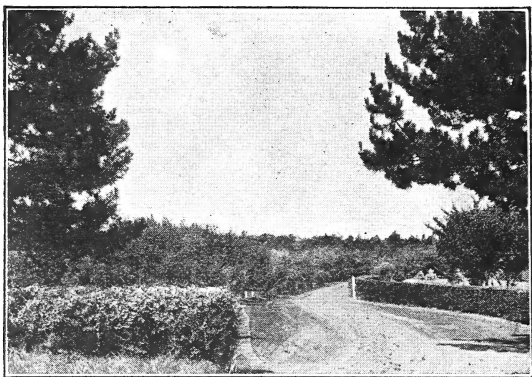


Photograph No. 4.

As we come to the end of Flowerland Avenue we turn to the right and take a spin through Pine Forest Driveway as shown in photograph numbered five



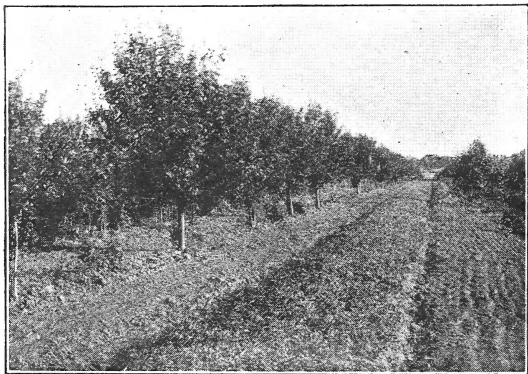
Photograph No. 5.— Pine Forest Driveway.



Photograph No. 6,—Lower Entrance to Our "BLIZZARD BELT"
NURSERY PARK.

The day is hot, and as we enter the shade of the driveway it seems so cool and pleasant that we are glad for the moment to escape from the hot rays of the sun. Under the shade of these pines the air feels cool and fresh on the warmest days. To the right of this view is a block of fancy evergreens, including the beautiful Colorado Blue Spruce, Concolor Fir, Douglas Spruce, etc. As we circle around this driveway we pass out of our "BLIZZARD BELT" NURSERY PARK at lower entrance as shown in photograph numbered six.

On the right of this view is a very fine Arbor Vitæ Hedge which is kept sheared to the height of about four feet. The trees are planted eighteen inches apart in hedge row. From the lower entrance we turn north, passing along the east side of the Nursery Park and turning east after a short spin across the fields we come to our main nursery where most of our growing stock is raised.

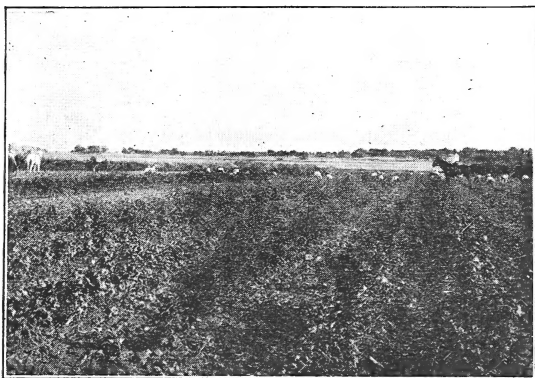


Photograph No. 6.—Bed of Apple Seedlings.

In this view we see a Young Scion Orchard with beds of apple seedlings growing between the rows and "BLIZZARD BELT" Raspberries in orchard rows. As we pass along we see, on either side, long beds in which are growing hundreds of thousands of Forest Trees, Apple Seedlings, Amour Berberry, English Hazelnuts, Beech Nuts, Spanish Chestnuts, White Birch, Carolina Poplar, etc.

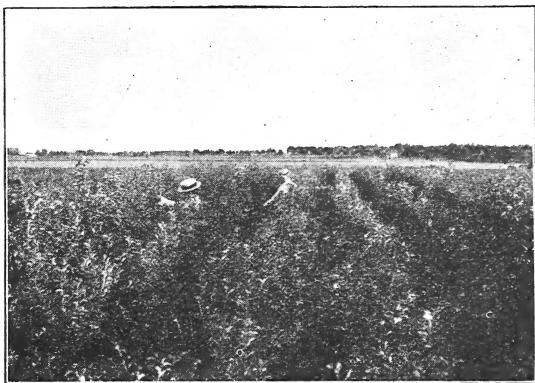
Leaving this section we come to the view as shown in photograph numbered eight.

Here are growing thousands of Currant and Gooseberry bushes, and in the view is shown a gang of field hands at work under the direction of our foreman, Mr. Thomas.



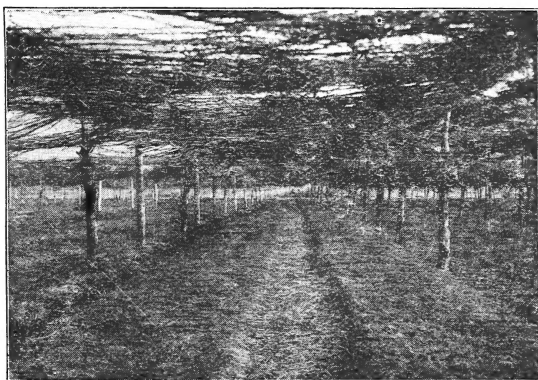
Photograph No. 8.—Gang of Field Hands

On our left is a large block of two-year-old apple trees, and a little farther on we stop again and photograph numbered nine takes our attention.



Photograph No. 9.—Block of Long Scion, Foster Mother Root, Apple Trees

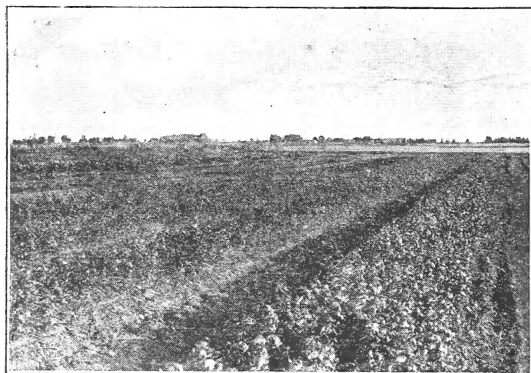
Here in this block are upwards of 150,000 three-year-old apple trees, all grown by our Long Scion, Foster Mother Root, method of grafting as explained elsewhere in this book. By this method



Photograph No. 10.—Evergreen Seed Beds

the trees are induced to grow their own hardy roots and are "BLIZZARD" proof, indeed. As we leave the apple blocks we come to our Evergreen Seedling Department, of which you get a small, sectional view in photograph numbered ten.

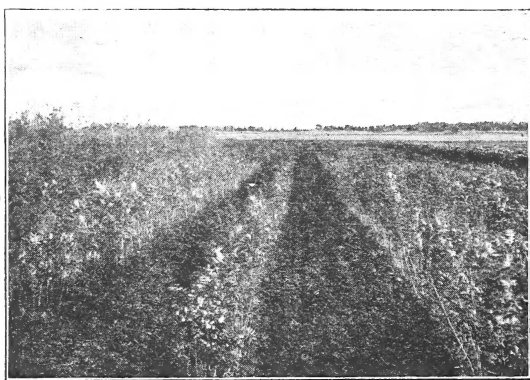
Our evergreens are grown under raised screens as shown in the photograph. We grow them literally by the million, and each year we find it necessary to add to our plantings to keep up with our rapidly increasing trade. This season we planted about a ton of evergreen seed, some varieties of which would average over 100,000 seeds to the pound. On our right we pass large blocks of apple trees, evergreens, ornamental stock, etc.



Photograph No. 11—Beds of Forest Trees

Forest trees are in great demand and we have several million of fine trees, only a small part of which are shown in this view. Among the varieties are White Ash, Soft Maple, White Elm, Catalpa Speciosa, Box Elder, Mulberry, Locust, etc.

On our left we are still passing blocks of Apple, Plum, Cherry, Pear and Peach trees.



Photograph No. 12.—Block of Ornamental Trees

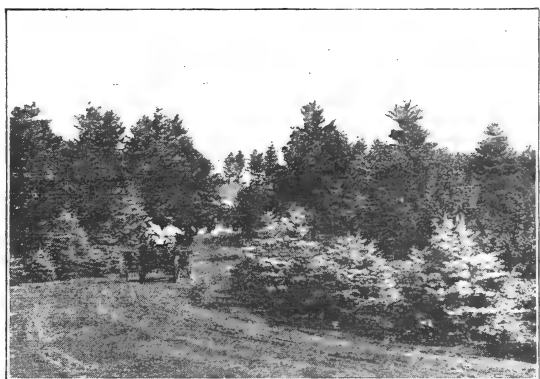
Here is a block of young, ornamental trees, growing in nursery rows. They will be ready for market in two years' time. Varieties are mostly Cut Leaved Weeping Birch, Japan Catalpa, Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnut, etc. As we start north the nursery bell rings and reminds us that supper time is here and we must hasten back to the offices for closing. As we turn around we catch a view of photograph numbered thirteen.

Here in one block are 400,000 Norway Spruce trees just transplanted into rows in beds. They will not be ready for market for from three to five years time. It takes lots of looking ahead and plan-



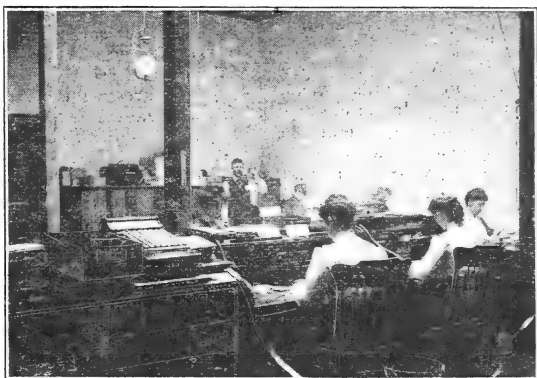
Photograph No. 13.—400,000 Norway Spruce.

ning to keep up a first-class nursery stock. We drive around to the north and pass block after block of Transplanted Evergreens, Apple, Plum, Apricot, Cherry, Pear, Quince, and Ornamental trees, and enter "Blizzard Belt" Nursery Park again.



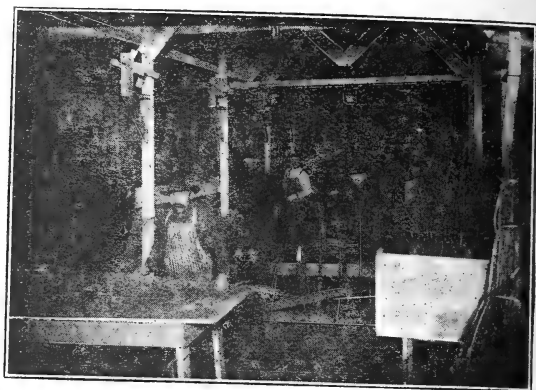
Photograph No. 14.—Flowerland Avenue

Here we are swinging around the curve in Flowerland Avenue. Mr. Frank B. White, of N. W. Ayer & Son is on the left side of the automobile, and our Mr. C. E. Gardner on the right.



Photograph No. 15.—Section of Mailing Department.

mail runs from eighteen hundred to twenty-five hundred letters per day. Passing through the offices we take a peek into our Printing Department which is one of the finest equipped plants in the West. Here all of the advertising matter we use, including this catalogue, is printed. Passing from printing office we enter Packing Sheds, and in photograph numbered sixteen you see a small section of our sheds.



Photograph No. 16.—Section of Packing Sheds

Our Packing Sheds are carefully planned with the view of having a system in our packing so as to avoid errors in filling orders, and, at the same time be able to handle the work quickly and carefully.

Our shed is 160x96 feet, with cellars of same size directly underneath. This gives us ample storage facilities.

General Information

OUR LOCATION. Is in the Blizzard Belt of northern Iowa, about fifteen miles from the Minnesota State line, and where the thermometer often goes down to from 30 to 40° below zero during the winter months.

Our nursery grounds are all located on what was originally virgin prairie, without shelter from any direction by natural timber.

Since the establishment of Nurseries in 1869, our constant aim has been to produce **HARDY TREES** on **HARDY ROOTS**—trees that would succeed in the cold north. Our success has been very gratifying and far beyond our fondest dreams. We can now look over the broad prairies of the northwest and see scattered here and there, large orchards, surrounded by evergreen and deciduous wind breaks; fine plantations of small fruits; beautiful ornamentals, etc., etc., all helping to make happier the home life, besides bringing in large, substantial returns from fruit sold. To know that we have been responsible in no small measure in transforming parts of what was but a short time ago called the Great American Desert, into veritable Edens of paradise, brings to us a happiness that money could not buy.

We love our work and our constant endeavor is to improve our present Hardy Varieties, and by cross fertilization and seed selection, secure others of still hardier strains and of still better fruiting powers.

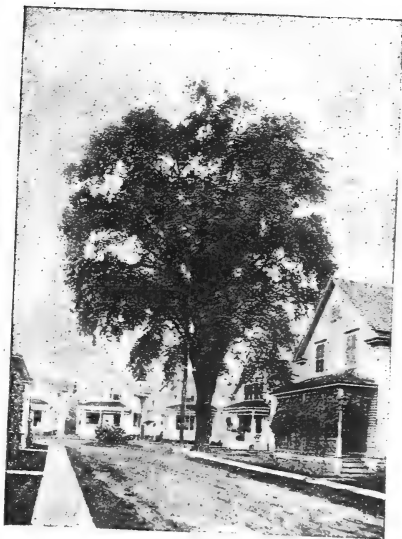


Plate No. 17. — White Elm. See Page 38.

Our soil is especially adapted for growing a strong, vigorous tree. With our most excellent railroad facilities, we are in the best location in the United States to furnish you with HARDY, "BLIZZARD BELT" nursery stock, that will withstand sudden changes of temperature (we have had 60° change inside of ten hours); severe drouth and excessive moisture, without being injured thereby.

We had more than 10,000,000 of trees, plants and vines which stood in our nurseries during a recent test winter, and we did not lose a single tree by reason of injury to roots.

CHEAP STOCK. While our prices will be found to be much lower than those asked by nursery agents, still we do not pretend to compete with "CHEAP STOCK" prices.

We believe that hardy stock, propagated by the best methods and grown in our environments, is worth from 10 to 100 per cent more to the planter, whether living in the extreme north or south, than stock grown in any other locality in the United States. Our reasons for this belief are: 1st. Northern grown trees produce the finest fruit.

It is undisputed fact that the farther north certain fruit is grown the finer the flavor. 2d. No other trees are so hardy or as vigorous growers or come into bearing so early.

Our seasons are such that the trees always ripen their wood thoroughly each fall.

HOW WE SHIP. We ship by mail, express and freight, and our facilities are of the best. Where no orders are given as how to ship, we use our judgment as to the best method. We get a special express rate, and where the bundle does not weigh over 30 pounds, we advise to ship by this method.

OUR STOCK. Our assortment of stock is very complete, especially in the varieties that we have found from experience to be those best adapted for general planting. We now have over 15,000,000 trees, plants and vines in our nurseries that are ready for delivery. We have many varieties not enumerated in this catalogue, and should you wish any not found here, write for prices.



Plate No. 18.—Mrs. John Laing Rose. See Page 41.

WARRANTS. — SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED. We warrant all stock to reach our customers in good condition, and we agree to replace free of cost any stock that may become damaged in transit.

Stock dying after being planted we replace in all cases at one-half original price paid for same.

While we exercise the greatest of care to have our stock true to name, it is mutually agreed that we are not responsible to a greater amount than the original price paid for any of the stock that might prove to be untrue.

In doing a business as large as ours, even with the best of systems, mistakes will once in a while occur, but we are always ready and glad to make them right upon being notified of them.

TERMS. On orders mailed direct to us we require one-half cash with order, and balance on or before delivery of stock unless otherwise agreed.

Where all cash is sent with order we allow a special cash discount of two per cent, which may be deducted when remitting.

On sales made by our authorized Local Agents we ship orders packed together to agent and he collects the amounts due as stock is delivered.

FREE FREIGHT. On all orders amounting to \$15.00 and over, we prepay freight charges to any R. R. Station in the United States, provided all cash accompanies the order. To take advantage of this offer the entire amount of the order must come with the same, except in the case of Local Agents' sales. In latter case we allow freight charges where total amount of delivery comes to upwards of \$20.00.

GUARANTEE SAFE DELIVERY. Remember, that no matter whether you send cash in advance or not, our guarantee of safe delivery to you R.R. Station holds good. By our manner of packing we can ship thousands of miles, as safely as a shorter distance.

It is understood and agreed between purchaser and ourselves that all stock bought from us is sold under the terms, warrants and guarantee of safe delivery as found in this book.



Plate No. 19.—Clematis (Jackmanni.) See Page 42.

Long Scion Foster Mother Root Grafting

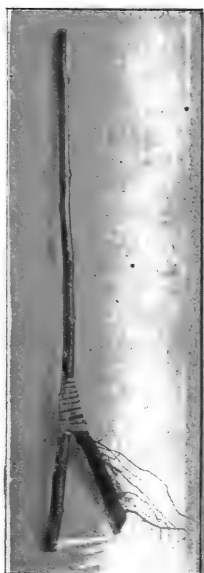
This is the only method we know of that insures a *Hardy Root System*. *What led up to the discovery of this method.* About 12 years ago we lost a block of over 150,000 apple trees that stood in our nurseries over winter. In early spring the tops were all right and they started to grow, but the first real warm days we had withered the new growth and we lost practically the entire block.

These trees had been propagated by the usual piece root method of grafting, and on pulling up some of the dead trees we found that the seedling root had winter killed, leaving the tops green but with nothing to support them. In making our examination we found here and there a tree that was growing all right, and being curious we dug up a number of them, and in nearly every case we found that the scion had extended into the ground a little farther than usual and had been able to throw off roots from around its bottom, and these roots from the scion were what were supporting the trees. The tops were hardy and the roots coming from the scion were of that variety and also hardy.

This set us to thinking and experimenting, and from this starting point we have worked, and finally developed the *Long Scion Foster Mother Root Method*, the system that produces **HARDY** roots in abundance.

In making we use a scion from eight to fifteen inches long, and instead of putting the root on the end of the scion it is inserted on one side and about three inches from the bottom.

The grafting is all done in the winter, and in early spring the grafts are set into the nurseries, putting them into the ground to the depth of from six to eight inches, leaving a number of buds on the scion above ground to enable it to commence active



Long Scion Foster Mother Root Graft



Plate No. 20.—Red Grape. See Page 28.

growth. During the first year the scion will throw off roots from around the bottom and also up the scion to within a couple of inches of the top of the ground. The Foster mother root, while exceedingly valuable as a feeder to get the scion started, now becomes of secondary importance, for, should it prove to be tender and winter kill, it would not affect the health and vigor of the tree in the least. By the time the tree is ready for the orchard it is firmly established on its own roots, and if the variety is one of known hardiness, then the roots are hardy, because coming from the scion they are necessarily the same.



Long Scion Foster Mother Root Trees, showing their splendid root system.

This method of grafting also does away with the black heart so common to piece and whole root grafted trees, as in inserting the root on the scion the cut extends only through the cambium layer and does not get into the heart at all.

Prices of Long Scion Foster Mother Root Grafts

	Per 50.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Apple.....	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$25.00
Plum	3.00	5.00	30.00
Cherry	3.00	5.00	30.00
Pear	3.00	5.00	30.00

Varieties may be selected from general list. Grafts are ready for planting when received. Plant early in good ground, and under ordinary conditions you may expect from 75 to 90 per cent. to grow.

JULIAETTA, IDAHO, Nov. 18, 1908.

GENTLEMEN:

Can you furnish me Pear Grafts next spring? I bought some Long Scion Foster Mother Root Grafts of you a few years ago. I couldn't see but that they did as well and bore as quickly as trees, and they were true to name, which was a good deal. * * *

F. L. HOSKINS.

The foregoing letter refers to an order of Long Scion Foster Mother Root Grafts that we sent to Mr. Hoskins in spring of 1902.

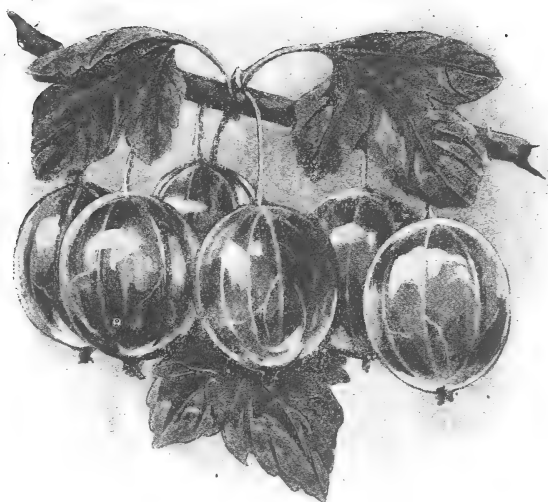


Plate No. 21.—Green Gooseberry. See Page 30.

Transplanting Directions

COMPLETE directions for preparation of ground, heeling in, planting and after care are sent to each of our customers with every shipment of stock from our nurseries. These directions are plain and practical and are the methods we have found to be successful after long years of experience.

Table of Distances for Planting

Apples.....	16 1-2 x 24 ft.	100 trees per acre
Pears, Std.	20 x 20 ft.	110 trees per acre
Pears, Dwf.....	12 x 12 ft.	200 trees per acre
Peaches	18 x 18 ft.	135 trees per acre
Plums.	18 x 18 ft.	135 trees per acre
Apricots.....	18 x 18 ft.	135 trees per acre
Cherries	16 x 16 ft.	170 trees per acre
Grapes	10 x 16 ft.	275 vines per acre
Asparagus	2 x 5 ft.	4250 plants per acre
Currants.	2 x 4 ft.	5450 bushes per acre
Gooseberries	2 x 4 ft.	5450 bushes per acre
Raspberries	3 x 6 ft.	2420 plants per acre
Blackberries.....	3 x 6 ft.	2420 plants per acre
Strawberries	1 x 3 ft.	14500 plants per acre
Hedge Plants	1 ft.	17 to rod.

It would not be advisable in any of the above cases to shorten the distance; better lengthen them out a little, rather than lessen them.

In finding the number of plants or trees that a piece of ground will hold, determine the distance you are to set them apart; pace your piece of ground to find how many rows you will have; also find how many it will take for each row; find the product of the two and you have the number that you want.

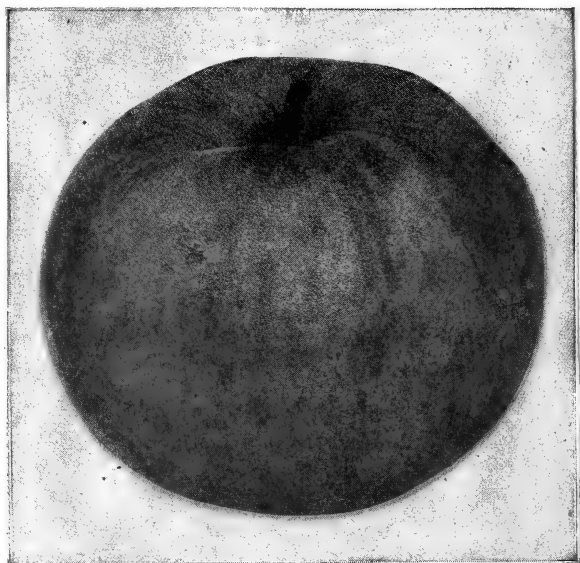


Plate No. 22.— Jonathan Apple. See Page 20.

Key of Hardiness

TO assist our customers in making a proper selection of varieties for any portion of the country we have arranged the following "*Key of Hardiness.*"

Varieties marked (E) are those we recommend for planting in the following states:

North Dakota, Central Canada.
Northern half of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and South Dakota.

Varieties marked (EP) are those adapted to above states only when given winter protection, either by wrapping or covering with mulch.

Varieties marked (N) are those we recommend for the Central Northern States, as follows:

South half of Minnesota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Maine.
Montana; North half of Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska,

Varieties marked (NP) are those we recommend for previously named states only when given winter protection.

Varieties marked (M) we recommend for the South Central and Coast States, except in high altitudes as follows:

South half of Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska; Pennsylvania, Ohio,
Indiana, Kansas, Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire,
Massachusetts, New Mexico, New York, Missouri, Utah,
Nevada, Idaho, Colorado, Wyoming.

Varieties marked (S) we recommend for the following states;

Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona, Oklahoma,
Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi,
Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Virginia,
West Virginia, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Delaware,
New Jersey, Maryland, Kentucky and South Carolina.

When more than one key letter follows a variety, it means that it is adapted to all states coming under letters given. For example, the Wealthy apple is a variety that succeeds in all parts of the United States, hence is found keyed as follows, Wealthy (E N M S).

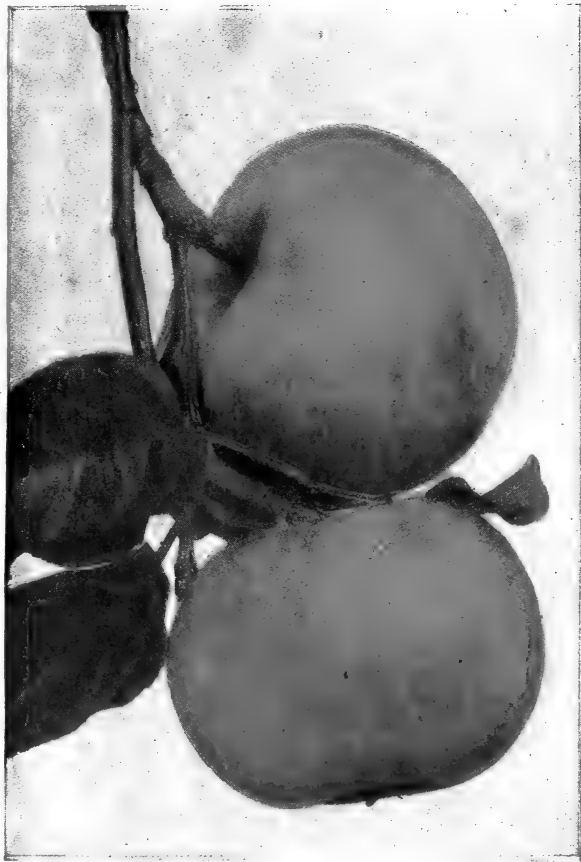


Plate No. 23.— York Imperial Apple. See Page 19.

Fruit Department

Our Colored Plates

IN our colored plates we have selected the general types, of apples and other fruits, and after the description of each variety we refer to the Colored Plate that shows the general appearance of the variety in question. The difference in size, quality, season, etc., will be found in the description of said varieties.

Apples

THE KING OF FRUITS. There is no state or territory in which they can not be grown with success. Out of 150 varieties growing on our grounds we select only the following sorts which we can recommend for general planting, feeling sure that they will give the best satisfaction either for the commercial orchard or for the home garden. No farm should be without its orchard.



Plate No. 24.—Northwestern Greening. See Page 20.

No other investment pays as does the orchard. More money is made from one to five acres in fruits than from ten to fifty acres used for general purposes. We know of one farmer who got at least \$10.00 more per acre for his farm by reason of having a five-acre orchard. The orchard cost this man about \$200.00, and his place sold for \$1600.00 more than neighboring farms were offered at; besides he had already received from fruit sold, more than the orchard had cost him. Another man sold one crop of his Wealthy apples at the rate of \$14.00 a tree.

General Hints. When planting apple trees, cut back about two-thirds of the previous year's growth and remove irregular branches outright. If this is properly done the trees will require little or no pruning afterwards.

Where to Plant. Any well-drained soil in fit condition for corn planting may be said to be suitable for apples.

Spraying. We shall be glad to give advice as to sprayers and remedies, to any of our friends who are troubled with any sort of insect pests, plant diseases, etc.

Varieties to Plant. If planning for the home orchard it will be well to choose a number of varieties from early summer to late winter, so as to have fruit for home use the entire year around. If you are planning on a commercial orchard, our advice would be to find out what two good varieties do the best with you and then to plant your entire orchard of five, ten, fifty, or one-hundred acres, all to those two varieties. There will always be buyers with cash in hand for the fruit from such an orchard, while if you plant many varieties you do not have enough fruit any one year from a single variety to attract the buyers, and you must hunt them instead of their hunting you.

Prices of Apple Trees

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
1 year, 1 to 2 ft.	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 75.00
1 year, 2 to 2½ ft. ....	.20	1.50	12.00	100.00
2 year, 3 to 4 ft. ....	.25	2.00	15.00	125.00
2 and 3 year, 4 to 5 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00	200.00
3 year, 5 to 6 ft. ....	.50	4.00	35.00	300.00



Plate No. 25.— Ben Davis. See Page 20.

Summer and Fall Varieties.

Duchess of Oldenburg. E N M S. Medium to large size, streaked and shaded red; juicy, sprightly, and sharp sub-acid. Tree hardiest grown. Russian origin. Season early fall. Colored Plate No. 26.

Yellow Transparent. N M S. Another Russian of medium size, roundish, slightly conical; skin pale yellow when fully mature; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly, sub acid. Early fall. Colored Plate No. 24.

Tetofsky. E N M S. A handsome Russian apple, very hardy and productive: an early bearer; fruit medium to large; yellow striped with red. Late summer. Sub-Acid. Colored Plate No. 25.

Red Astrachan N M S. Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; rich, juicy, acid; a good bearer and well liked. Early fall. Colored Plate on last page of cover.

Early Harvest. M S. Medium size, roundish, straw color; tender and sub-acid. Very productive. Late summer. Colored Plate No. 27.

Late Fall and Winter Varieties.

Walbridge. E N M S. Medium size; striped with red; handsome and of excellent quality. Vigorous grower and productive; very hardy and of great value in the north and northwest. March to June. Colored Plate No. 23.

Winesap. M S. Medium; dark red; sub-acid; excellent. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. A favorite market variety. December to May. Colored Plate No. 28.

York Imperial. M S. Medium to large; yellow, shaded red; firm, juicy, sub-acid. An excellent shipping apple. Colored Plate No. 23.

Pewaukee. E N M S. A seedling from Duchess of Oldenburg. Fruit medium to large, ovate; surface bright yellow, partially covered with dull red, striped and splashed, covered with gray bloom and overspread with whitish dots; cavity small; basin shallow and slightly fluted; calyx rather large; core small; flesh yellowish white, breaking juicy; flavor sub-acid, rich, aromatic, spicy, something like the Jonathan; quality good to best. Tree strong grower and very hardy. January to June. New. Colored Plate No. 23.

Iowa Blush. N M S. Medium size; finest tart flavor; tree extremely vigorous; most excellent variety. November to February. Colored Plate No. 23.

For Prices of Apple Trees, See Page 18

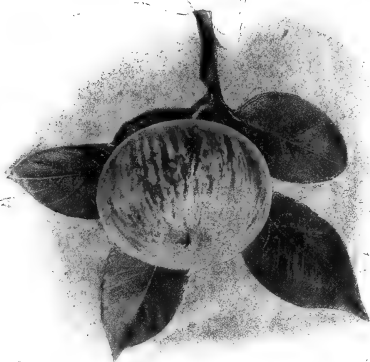


Plate No. 26.— Gano. See Page 21.

McIntosh Red. E N M S. An exceedingly valuable, hardy Canadian sort; medium size, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing. A good, annual bearer of handsome fruit. Resembles the Fameuse, but is larger and more hardy, and fully equal in quality to this standard sort. November to February. Colored Plate No. 23.

Talman's Sweeting. N M S. Medium; pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet. The most valuable baking apple; vigorous and productive. November to April. Colored Plate No. 24.

Ben Davis. M S. A large, handsome, striped apple of good quality when grown in the north; tree hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper; largely grown in the southwest. Colored Plate No. 25.

Jonathan. M S. Medium growth. Red and yellow; tender, juicy, rich. Very productive. One of the best for table or market. Colored Plate No. 22.

Grimes' Golden. M S. Medium in size; rich, yellow, ranks almost with Ben Davis for productiveness, and is a much better apple in quality. Flesh yellow, solid; crisp, juicy, spicy, sub-acid; core small. A handsome, golden yellow apple; tree productive; one of the best for dessert. Colored Plate No. 24.

Special Northwestern Greening. E N M S. The king of apples for the north. Fruit large; round conical; color greenish-yellow; flesh white and tender; tree splendid grower and hardy. Season all winter. Colored Plate No. 24.

Special Wealthy. E N M S. A very valuable variety that succeeds everywhere, especially when grown on its own hardy roots. Bears very young. Fruit large, smooth, overspread with red; fine juicy, vinous. Trees but four years in orchard have borne from one-half to two bushels per tree. Colored Plate No. 28.

Hibernal. E N. A Russian of extreme hardiness. Fruit not extra good for dessert, but fine for cooking. Good size. Season late fall. Colored Plate No. 27.

Good Pheasant. E N M S. Medium size; dark red; flesh tender and juicy, just tart enough for good eating. Tree an iron clad. Russian. Colored Plate No. 28.

Harry Kaump. N M. Medium; yellow; quality good; early and constant bearer. extremely valuable for the north. Colored Plate No. 27.

For Prices of Apple Trees, See Page 18.



Plate No. 27.— Malinda Apple. See Page 21.

Malinda. E N M S. Medium to large; pear-shaped; yellow; of best quality; sweet. Tree good grower, hardy. Colored Plate No. 27.

Minkler. N M S. Valued for its late keeping. Medium to large, yellowish red, good quality, mild sub-acid; heavy bearer every other year. Colored Plate No. 23.

Fameuse. N M S. Tree fairly vigorous, foliage abundant; fruit medium, round regular surface, nearly deep red, made up of stripes and splashes that are nearly lost in depth of color, flesh snowy white, very tender, juicy, flavor sub-acid, good quality. Colored Plate on last page of cover.

Mammoth Black Twig. M S. Fruit large, dark red and handsome, and a long keeper, valuable west and south. Colored Plate No. 22.

Peerless. E N M S. Large size, smooth, overspread with red; fine grained, pleasant, sub-acid. A very fine apple for the extreme north. Season late fall. Plate No. 25.

Patten's Greening. E N M S. Very large sized fruit of fair quality. Tree very hardy, of low spreading growth. Season early winter. Colored Plate No. 24.

Gano. M S. Originated in Missouri. Form conical, good size and smooth; deep red, shaded on sunny side to mahogany, very attractive; flesh pale yellow, fine grained, tender, pleasant, mild sub-acid; is a good shipper and keeper; tree healthy, vigorous and hardy. An annual and prolific bearer. February to May. Colored Plate No. 26.

Wolf River. E N M S. A new and beautiful fruit of the largest size. Skin greenish-yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh white, juicy and tender. Tree a stout grower and a great bearer. Season mid-winter. Colored Plate No. 25.

Other Varieties. We grow over 150 varieties of apples, and can doubtless supply any special variety you may want even if it is not found in this catalogue.

Crab Apples

General Grant. E N M S. Red and yellow, good.

Hyslop. E N M S. Lsrge; very dark, brilliant red.

Transcendent. E N M S. Early, large, red and yellow.

Martha. E N M S. Red and yellow, handsome, medium size.

Whitney No. 20. ENMS. A very fine, small apple rather than a crab. splashed and striped with carmine; flesh firm and juicy. August.

Prices of Crab Apple Trees Same as for Apple Trees, See Page 18

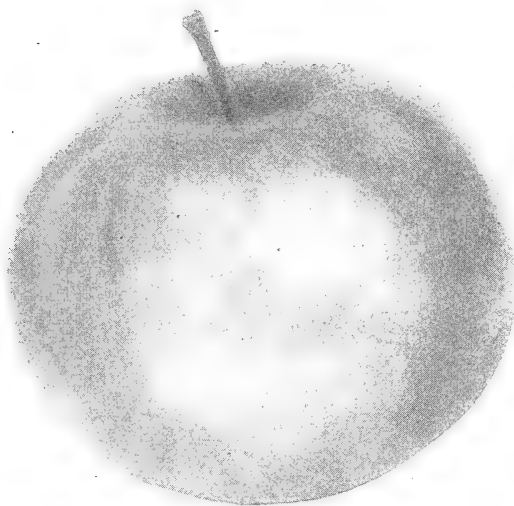


Plate No. 28.—Wealthy. See Page 20.

Pears

A FEW hardy Pear trees should be in every garden as far north as Northern Iowa. Our trees are the hardiest that can be grown and will be found to give satisfaction.

Prices

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
1 year, 1 to 2 ft.....	\$0.15	\$1.40	\$12.00
1 year, 2 to 2 1-2 ft.....	.25	2.25	20.00
2 year, 3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50	23.00
2 year, 4 to 5 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00

Kieffer. NP M S. Tree a vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer; fruit large; color rich yellow, tinged with red, Flesh white, buttery and juicy. Season late fall. Colored Plate No. 51.

Bartlett. M S. Large size fruit, often with beautiful blush on sunny side; bears early and abundantly. Early fall. Col. Plate No. 29.

Duchess. M S. Very large; with rough, uneven surface; color greenish yellow, with patches of yellow and a dull red cheek; a vigorous, strong grower and a good bearer while young. Season late fall. Colored Plate No. 51.

Flemish Beauty. M S. Large greenish, yellow, with red cheek. Very sweet. Colored Plate No. 51.

Garbers. M S. Resembles Kieffer, but it ripens earlier, desirable to plant with Kieffer as a fertilizer. Colored Plate No. 51.

Special Varieties Pears

Warner. EP N M S. Hardest Pear grown. Tree free from blight. Colored Plate No. 29.

Vermont Beauty. EP N M S. Medium size, yellow, covered with red. Oct. and Nov. Colored Plate No. 29.

PRICES

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
1 year, 1 to 2 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
1 year, 2 to 2 ½ ft.....	.35	3.00	25.00
2 year, 3 ¼ to 4 ft.....	.50	4.00	35.00

Dwarf Pear Trees at 3 cents per tree higher than above prices.



Plate No. 29.—Vermont Beauty Pear. See Page 22.

Cherries

OUR stock of Cherries consists of the best of the old and newer varieties. **Where to Plant.** The Cherry thrives best on a sandy or gravelly soil, but will do very well in almost any situation except a wet one. It is one of the most ornamental of fruit trees, and very desirable for planting near the dwelling, where beauty and shade, as well as fruit, are wanted.

Prices

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.50	40.00

Early Richmond. EP N M S. Too well known to need description. A profitable variety. Col. Plate No. 30.

Ostheime. EP N M S. A very hardy Cherry of Russian origin. Fruit large, roundish, obovate; flesh liver colored, tender, juicy almost sweet, sub-acid; very good. Season July. Col. Plate No. 30.

English Morello. N M S. Large fruit; dark red color, nearly black; tender, juicy and rich. An extremely valuable variety. Colored Plate No. 30.

Rocky Mountain. EN M S. A low growing dwarf. Fruit medium to large, black, sweet, with a little of the wild cherry flavor. A heavy annual bearer. Colored Plate No. 30.

Montmorency. N M S. Tree hardy and an immense bearer. Commences to fruit when young and is loaded annually thereafter. Fruit large, fine flavored, and of a bright shining red. Colored Plate No. 30.

Yellow Spanish. S. Large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek in sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious; one of the most beautiful and popular of the light colored cherries. Early summer. Colored Plate No. 30.

Black Tartarian. S. Very large, purplish black; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree remarkably vigorous. A general favorite. Colored Plate No. 30.

Windsor. N P M S. Fruit very large, liver colored and sweet. Tree hardy and prolific bearer. Colored Plate No. 30.

Other Varieties Cherries

Compass. EP N M S. Colored Plate No. 30.

Napoleon. S. Colored Plate No. 30.

Dyehouse. EP N M S. Colored Plate No. 30.

Wragg. EP N M S. Colored Plate No. 30.

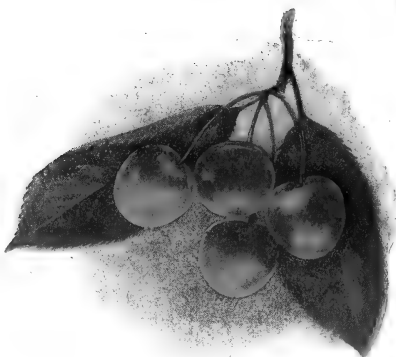


Plate No. 30.—Montmorency Cherry. See Page 23.

Plums

OUR Plum trees usually bear a good crop the second year after planting, and we know of no fruit that will give better returns for the money expended than do the new types of Native Plums. Our trees are all grown by the best propagating method, on hardy stocks which were raised from seed gathered from northern grown trees. One such tree is worth ten grown on tender stocks. Many Plum trees, both in nursery and orchard, were root-killed south of us last winter—we did not lose a tree. It will pay you to buy the best. Prices except where noted.

Prices

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	4.00	35.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.70	6.00	50.00

Wyant. E N M S. Fruit medium to large; purplish-red. Flesh rich yellow of best quality. One of the most productive. Tree spreading grower, fine foliage. A fine plum for commercial purposes. Colored Plate No. 48.

De Soto. E N M S. Large to very large; purple-red, with moderate bloom. Flesh firm and good. Medium to late. Well known and well liked variety. Colored Plate No. 48.

Miner. N M S. Fruit large, roundish; color red. Season very late. Flesh firm and juicy, and of excellent flavor. Colored Plate No. 48.

Charles Downing. M S. A new variety and a seedling of the Wild Goose. Fruit large, red, and good flavor. Tree vigorous grower and profitable. \$1.00 each. Limited. Colored Plate No. 48.

Forest Garden. E N M S. Fruit large, nearly round; deep red with thin bloom. Tree a strong and sturdy grower. Valuable. Colored Plate No. 48.

Wolf. E N M S. Fruit large, round, yellow blotched with red. Flesh firm, meaty and good. A perfect freestone. Tree a remarkable grower, and succeeds over a large scope of country. Colored Plate No. 48.

Hawkeye. E N M S. Fruit large to very large, round-oblong; purple-red. Flesh firm and good. Clingstone. Tree a good grower. Colored Plate No. 48.

Wild Goose. M S. A very popular plum. Medium to large; red; cling; one of the best early plums. July. Colored Plate No. 48.



Plate No. 31.— Japanese Plum. See Page 25.

Rockford. E N M S. Fruit medium to small, round-oblong; purple with thin bloom. Flesh rich yellow, firm and sweet, and of the best quality. Tree an annual bearer and very productive. Colored Plate No. 48.

Japanese Plums

For prices of Japanese Plum Trees, see page 24

Abundance. NP M S. Rich, yellow, overlaid on sunny side with dots and splashes of red. A strong, upright growing tree. Tendency to overbear. Season last of July. Colored Plate No. 31.

Willard. M S. The earliest of all the Japs to ripen. Fruit medium size; dark red, splashed with yellow; flesh firm, yellow and sweet; quality only fair. Freestone. Season July 1 to 15. Colored Plate No. 31.

Wickson. M S. Large, purplish red, very good quality. Colored Plate No. 31.

Burbank. M S. Large, reddish yellow, beautiful, good flavor, reliable. Colored Plate No. 31.

Satsuma. M S. Large, dark purple, flesh liver color; superior for preserving; tardy bearer, very late in ripening. Colored Plate No. 31.

European Plums

For Prices of European Plum Trees, See Page 24

Lombard. NP M S. Small, purple, good quality when fully ripe, an enormous bearer, vigorous tree, rots badly. Colored Plate No. 31.

Golden Drop. M S. Large, yellow, good flavor. One of the old standards.

Bradshaw. M S. Large, oval; brilliant, reddish purple; healthy and productive, one of the best for market and garden use. Colored Plate No. 31.

Imperial Gage. M S. (Green Gage). Medium size, round, green; rich, sweet flavor, for family use.

Special Varieties New Hardy Plums

Japan Hybrid No. 2. E N M S. This splendid Plum originated with Prof. J. L. Budd, at Ames, Iowa. Tree hardy, good grower, bears heavily and the fruit is perfect in quality and of fair size; thin skin and with no sour taste to skin or around the pit. Best flavored plum we have. Freestone. Price, each \$1.00. Colored Plate No. 31.



Plate No. 32.— Bokhara Peach. See Page 26.

Surprise. E N M S. A variety recently introduced. Perhaps the finest in quality of all the cultivated native plums. Large, deep, meaty, fine flavor. Tree thrifty, productive; season early September. Each 75 cents in limited quantities. Colored Plate No. 48.

Japan Hybrid Seedlings. These trees were grown from seed of original Japan Hybrid No. 2, Crossed with some of the best native sorts. The fruit will take after the parent trees, but each tree will be an entirely new variety and no two trees will bear exactly the same fruit. All that we have fruited have been of great value. Trees 2 years old, 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each. Colored Plate No. 31.

Peaches

OUR Peach trees are the finest that can be grown, and they will thrive and bear fruit where trees from the East and South will often fail.

Prices

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
1 to 2 feet	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$ 6.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.20	1.50	12.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.25	2.00	17.00

Bokhara No. 3. NPMS. The hardiest peach grown. Large size, fine quality, and immensely productive. Each 50 cents, either size. Colored Plate No. 32.

Elberta. NPMS. The great market Peach. The hardiest of the southern varieties. Fruit very large, flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy, rich and splendidly flavored. A perfect freestone. Colored Plate No. 32.

Champion. NPM S. Very large white freestone, with red cheek. Fine flavor. Considered frost proof. Colored Plate No. 32.

Alexander. M S. Medium size, red and white, only fair quality, semi-cling. Colored Plate No. 32.

Crawford's Late. M S. Fruit of large size; skin yellow or greenish-yellow with dull red cheek. Tree vigorous. Colored Plate No. 32.

Crosby. NPM S. Has stood 22 degrees below zero without injury to tree or fruit bud. A freestone of medium size and of beautiful color, always commanding the highest market price. Colored Plate No. 32.



Plate No. 33.— White Grape. See Page 28.

Smock Free. M S. Rather large, yellow and red cheek; very productive and valuable for market. Plate No. 32

Heath Cling. M S. Large, oblong, creamy white, red on sunny side, very tender, juicy and very rich. Late September. Colored Plate No. 32.

Salway. M S. One of the best late hardy Peaches. Fruit medium to large, roundish, lemon yellow, shaded brownish red; flesh yellow, firm; juicy, rich, a strong market variety. September and October. Colored Plate No. 32.

Quinces

THE Quince is well known and highly esteemed for cooking and preserving. It thrives best in deep, rich soil, and is benefited by clean, high cultivation. It should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture. A Quince Orchard in full bearing is quite as handsome as an Orange Grove.

Prices

	Each.	Per 10.
1 to 2 feet	\$0.25	\$2.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.00

Orange. M S. Large, roundish, bright yellow, good quality, one of the best if not the best of all.

Rea's. M S. Large, much like the Orange.

Meech. M S. Large pear-shaped, yellow, good quality.

Champion. M S. Large, pear-shaped, yellow, very late.

Russian Apricots

Prices

(All M and S)	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
1 to 2 feet	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$15.00

Grapes

THE grape vines we offer are extra strong ones, and will bear a good crop of fruit the second year after planting. The grape is the most healthful of fruits, and can be secured by every one who has a garden. It can be confined to a stake, bound to a trellis, trained over an arbor, and each year bear large clusters of luscious fruit.



Plate No. 34.—Black Grape. See Page 28.

Pruning.—Annual and careful pruning is essential to the production of good grapes. If the roots are called upon to support too much wood, they can not bring to maturity a fine crop of fruit. The pruning should be done when the vines are dormant; usually late in the fall is the best time. Prices except where quoted:

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 10.0
1 year	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$8.00
2 year .....	.15	1.20	10.00

Concord. N M. Too well known to need description. Plate No. 34.

Moore's Early. EPNMS. Large, fine flavored; color black; vine vigorous and hardy. Plate No. 34.

Worden. NMS. Resembles the Concord, but ripens earlier, and fruit larger and better flavored. Plate No. 34.

Campbell's Early. NMS. The earliest and best of all black grapes. A wonderful producer of fine fruit, that sells ahead of any grape we ever raised. Vine vigorous grower; fruit black, large bunches and fine flavor. 1 year, each 35 cents, in limited quantities. Plate No. 34.

Agawam. NMS. Color dark red or maroon; bunches large; berries large, flesh tender and juicy. Plate No. 20.

Moore's Diamond. NMS. A vigorous grower, with dark, healthy foliage; entirely free from mildew. A prolific bearer; bunches large and handsome, color greenish white; quality of the best. Plate No. 33.

Niagara. NMS. Color white, bunches large and of excellent flavor. Fine for table use; very prolific and hardy. Plate No. 33.

Pocklington. NMS. Another good grape. Color white with golden bloom. Vine hardy and a good grower. Plate No. 33.

Wyoming Red. NMS. An extra early grape of great value. Bunch compact and handsome; size double that of the Delaware. Season very early. The best market grape of the red varieties. Each 75 cents, \$5.00 per 10. Plate No. 20.

Salem. NMS. Color red, bunches large and compact; berry large, flesh tender and perfectly free from hard pulp. Plate No. 20.

Other Varieties: BRIGHTON, DELAWARE, MARTHA.

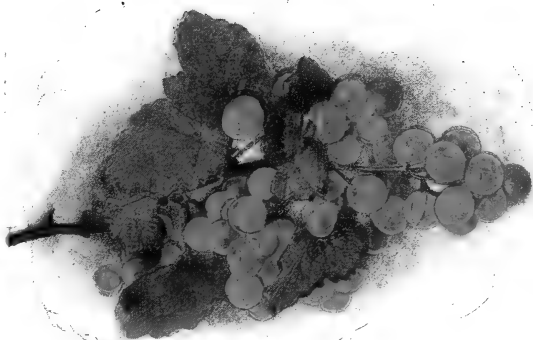


Plate No. 35.—Silver Mine Currant. See Page 29.

Selected Currants

A PRACTICAL fruit grower says: "I make more from my two acres of currants year in and year out, than from any other two acres on my fruit farm." Ripening just before the raspberries, and continuing in prime order for several weeks, easy to ship and always bringing a good price, there is nothing more easily and more satisfactorily handled than the currant. Plant in rows four feet apart each way. Keep free from weeds and in a good state of fertility. Prune freely every spring. For worms use white hellebore applied with sprayer or whiskbroom. Prices except where noted:

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
1 year, strong bushes.....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$8.00
2 year, strong bushes.....	.25	2.00	15.00

Victoria. E N M. Red. A splendid variety, ripening later than most others and hanging on bushes for a long period in the best of condition. Bunches long, and berries of good size. Plate No. 35.

North Star. E N M S. A thrifty grower. Color of fruit red; bunches large. One of the best. Plate No. 35.

Red Dutch. E N M S. An old, well-known variety. Medium size, good quality and very productive. Plate No. 35.

Pomona. E N M S. A new currant. More prolific and fruit with fewer seeds and of better flavor than the common sorts. Color a beautiful, clear, bright red. Each 35 cents. Plate No. 35.

Fay's Prolific. E N M S. Berry and bunch very large and of fine flavor. Bush a strong grower. Red. Plate No. 35.

Black Champion. E N M S. The finest of the black currants. Berry very large and of excellent flavor.

Lee's Prolific. E N M S. Another good black variety.

White Grape. E N M S. Berry large size, color white; sweet or mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for table use. Very productive.

White Dutch. E N M S. Too well known to need description.

Tree Currant. E N M S. We can furnish red, white and black varieties grown in tree form. They make sturdy little trees and bear heavily, keeping the fruit up from the ground away from the chickens, etc. Nothing can be prettier than a row of well kept tree currants. Prices, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each. Plate No. 35.

Silver Mine. E N M S. A new variety. Very prolific bearer of fine, large red currants of extra fine flavor. It ripens with other varieties, but holds its beautiful silvery foliage and fruit until late into the fall, long after other sorts are gone. Very scarce as yet. Price, \$1.50 each; per dozen \$8.00. Plate No. 35.

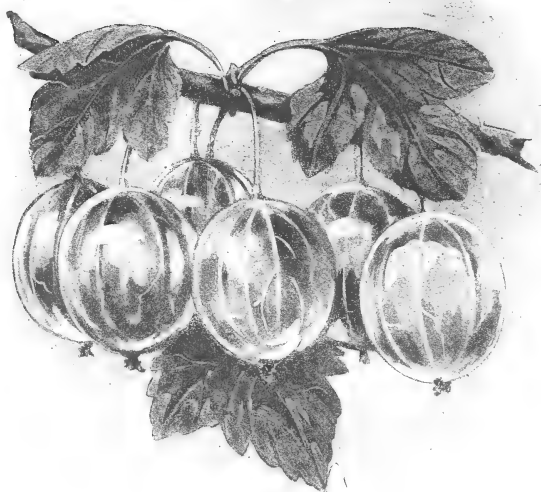


Plate No. 36.—Red Gooseberry. See Page 30.

Gooseberries

THE GOOSEBERRY is being cultivated more extensively as its great value for home and market use is becoming known. This fruit may be shipped long distances by freight and arrive at market in the best of condition, always bringing a good price. Our plants are of extra fine quality, and our varieties are the ones which experience has proven to be the best.

PRICES, except where noted :

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
1 year, fine bushes.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$10.00
2 year, fine bushes.....	.35	3.00	15.00

Downing. E N M S. Large size fruit, oval, greenish white. Bears abundantly. Plate No. 21.

Houghton's Seedling. E N M S. Fruit medium to large, color when ripe, pale red; sweet. Plate No. 36.

Smith's Improved. E N M S. Color when ripe a light green; sweet and excellent. Plate No. 21.

Pearl. E N M S. A new variety. A wonderful cropper, strong grower. Each 50 cents, \$4 per 10. Plate No. 21.

Industry. N M S. An English variety of the largest size; color dark red; rich and agreeable. Succeeds only in certain locations. Each 50 cents, \$4 per 10. Plate 36.

Selected Raspberries

COMING immediately after strawberries, when there is a dearth of other fresh fruit, raspberries are much sought after for planting in the garden and also in the field for market. They are easily cultivated and beds seldom require renewing. Their season of ripening is long and fruit always in demand. Plant in good soil and manure freely from time to time. Plant four feet apart each way. Cut out the old shoots each spring.

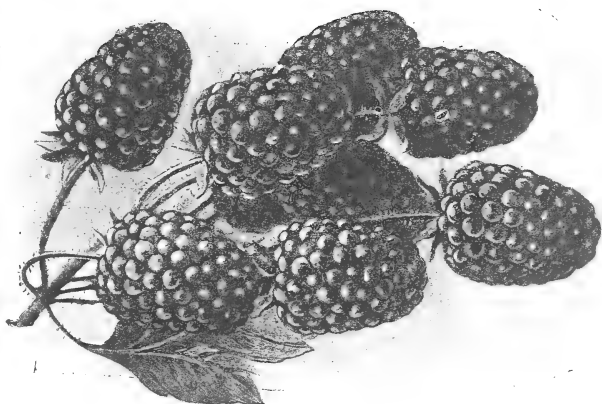


Plate No. 37.— Blackberry. See Page 31.

PRICES, except where noted:

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
Strong, well rooted plants.....	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$3.00

Red Varieties

Turner. EP N M S. Fruit good size; light handsome red, and of fine flavor. Hardy.

Cuthbert. EP N M S. Fruit large; deep, rich crimson, firm and of the best. Hardy.

Kenyon. EP N M S. A new variety that beats them all in size and quality. Fruit very large, color dark purple. Bush hardy and a heavy bearer. Best shipper we have. Each, 20 cents; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$6.00.

Miller. EP N M S. Fruit large, red, and of fine flavor. Bush a stout healthy grower, holding up the immense crops of fruit.

Loudon. EP N M S. Large, dark crimson, good quality, hardy, fine shipper. One of the best.

Black Varieties

Kansas. EP N M S. Color Jet black, large size.

Gregg. EP N M S. Fruit large size, color black.

Older. EP N M S. Fruit large, color black.

Yellow Variety

Golden Queen. EP N M S. Rich golden color, large size.

Blackberries

THIS excellent and profitable fruit is easily grown, and is a sure cropper each year, bringing in large returns as the fruit always brings a good price. Plants should be set in rows five feet apart, with plants three feet in the row. Give same care as required for raspberries.

PRICES,

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
Strong plants,	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$3.00

Snyder. EP N M S. The old standby for the extreme north. Very hardy; fruit of the largest size, with no hard core and of the finest flavor. Plate No. 37.

Ancient Briton. EP N M S. Another hardy variety. Ripens a little later than the Snyder. Plate No. 37.

Lucretia. N P M S. Dewberry. A trailing form of the blackberry. Fruit of the largest size. Plate No. 37.

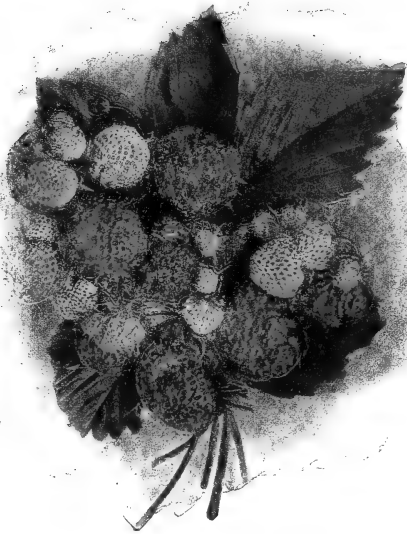


Plate No. 38.—Gardner Strawberry. See Page 33.

Strawberries (All ENMS)

WE now grow all of our strawberry plants in propagating beds. One plant grown in this way is worth 20 dug from fruiting beds where the vitality has been allowed to go into the fruit. True, the plants cost more, but they are worth it, because they grow vigorously, making many plants which bring forth a harvest of large, luscious fruit, that is a delight to the grower. Parties who grow berries for the market can afford to sell the **CHEAP** plants as they get their money from the fruit, and would plow the plants up anyway. So whatever they can get for them, 40 to 75 cents per 100, they are ahead. Buy the best and you will not be disappointed when fruiting time comes.

Varieties marked **P** (Pistillate) must have varieties marked **S** (Staminate) set with them to insure fertilization and full crop of fruit. Staminate varieties will bear alone.

PRICES, except where noted:

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Strong plants,	\$0.05	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$8.00

Warfield. One of the free-growing plant makers. Very productive. In size and form resembles the old Wilson. (P.) Plate No. 47.

Crescent. Medium, uniform, conical, bright scarlet, plant a wonderful grower. Succeeds everywhere. (P.) Plate No. 47.

Bederwood. A heavy cropper of fine, large fruit. (S.) Plate 47

Lovett. Plants are perfect beauties. One of the best for main crop Sends out plants profusely. (S.) Plate No. 47.

Glen Mary. Large, deep red, good quality. Season medium to late. (S.) Plate No. 47.

Bismarck. Very productive. Large, regular, conical berries; bright, glossy scarlet in color; firm and solid. (S.) Plate No. 47.

Senator Dunlap. The chief virtue of this berry is firmness, brilliant color, good shape and general attractiveness on the market. (S.) Plate No. 47.

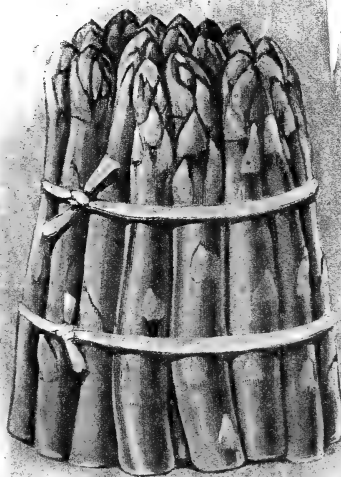


Plate No. 39.—Asparagus. See Page 33.

Gardner. A new variety found growing wild on our grounds, Plant strong grower, 16 to 18 inches. Fruit large to very large, roundish conical, bright crimson, and excellent in quality, having the delicious flavor of the wild strawberry. A wonderful fertilizer, producing more pollen than any other variety we know of. A good plant maker and succeeds on all soils. Each, 15 cents; per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$5.00. This variety has received very many flattering announcements from prominent Horticulturists. It is sure to please you. Colored Plate No. 38.

Miscellaneous Fruits and Garden Roots

Asparagus

THIS is the earliest and finest of the spring vegetables. It is very profitable to grow, both for home use and market, as a bed once established will remain in good condition for thirty years or more. Have ground in good condition, and place plants 8 inches apart in the row with rows 3 feet apart. Plant deep enough so that the crowns are covered with from two to three inches of mellow earth. Give liberal dressing of manure from time to time, and 3 pounds of salt to the square yard, each spring. Do not cut for use until the second season. Does anyone near you grow asparagus for the home market? If not, why don't you? There is **BIG MONEY** made in supplying the home market with this easily grown vegetable.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
PRICES, for Asparagus Plants;	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$10.00

Conover's Colossal. E N M S. Much superior in size and quality to the old varieties. Plate No. 39.

Palmetto. E N M S. The best early variety grown. Plate No. 39.

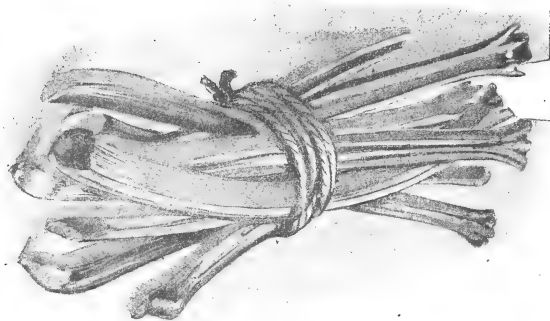


Plate No. 40. — Rhubarb. See Page 34.

Rhubarb (Pie Plant)

DESERVES to be ranked among the best early products of the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and fresh table sauce, and continues long in use. Ground should be rich and deep. Plant four feet apart.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
PRICES, either variety :-	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$8.00

Myatt's Linnæus. E N M S. Early and very tender, having a mild sub-acid flavor. Plate No. 40.

Early Scarlet. E N M S. Smaller than Myatt's but extremely early and of high quality. Plate No. 40.

Juneberry

Improved Dwarf Juneberry. E N M S. A valuable fruit resembling the huckleberry, and most excellent for pies or canning. Hardy. Each, 35 cents; per 10, \$3.00.

Ornamental Department

Shade and Ornamental Trees

IN no other way can the home grounds be made so beautiful and attractive as by the judicious planting of ornamental trees, shrubs and plants; and a few trees and flowering shrubs will greatly add to the selling value of a place which may otherwise be undesirable. We aim to grow a complete line of the choicest and best ornamental stock, and have many different trees, shrubs, plants and vines not listed here. Write for prices on any stock not found herein.

Am. Mt. Ash. E M N S. A favorite, erect growing tree of medium size, producing white flowers in the early spring, followed by clusters of bright scarlet berries which remain on the trees during the winter months. Each, 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 20 cts. Plate No. 50.

Maple. E N M S. Silver leaved. Is the most rapid growing of the Maples and is valuable where quick shade is desired. Foliage bright green above and white beneath. It is easily transplanted and makes wonderful growth on soils where there is an abundance of moisture. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 25 cts. each.

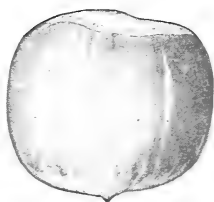


Plate No. 41.
English Hazelnut (Filberts)
See Page 36.

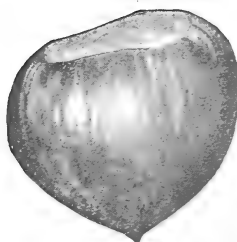


Plate No. 42.—Sweet
Cuestnut. See Page 36

Horse Chestnut. E N M S. A beautiful tree, forming a compact round head, with dark green foliage and an abundance of showy flowers early in the spring, and ripening large clusters of nuts early in the fall. Very hardy, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each. Plate No. 2.

Cut Leaved Weeping Birch. E N M S. One of the most desirable and beautiful trees for dooryards, having white or silver bark and branches of a graceful drooping habit. Each, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50. Plate No. 45.

Carolina Poplar. E N M S. One of the most rapid growing and popular shade trees grown. If you want quick effect for street, lawn or grove, you can get it by planting this variety. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 6 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 15 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., 10 cts. Plate No. 53.

Box Elder.	E N M S.	5 to 8 ft.	\$0.40
White Elm.	E N M S.	6 to 8 ft. Plate No. 17.	.50
Magnolia.	N M S.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00
Weeping Willow.	N M S.	2-yr. head	1.00
Weeping Mt. Ash.	N E S.	2-yr. head	1.00
Weeping Mulberry.	N M S.	2-yr. head	1.00
White Ash.	E N M S.	6 to 8 ft.	.50
Russian Olive.	E N M S.	2-3 ft. 40c, 1 to 2 ft.	.25

Forest Tree Seedlings

		Per 100	Per 1000
Soft Maple.	N M S.	8 to 12 in.	\$0.50 \$4.00
White Ash.	E N M S.	1 yr., 6 to 10 in.	.75 4.50
White Ash.	E N M S.	10 to 18 in.	1.00 7.00
Elm.	E N M S.	6 to 10 in.	.50 4.00
Elm.	E N M S.	2 yr., 10 to 18 in.	1.00 8.00
Cottonwood.	E N M S.	1 yr.	.50 4.00
Cottonwood.	E N M S.	2 yr.	1.00 6.00
Mulberry.	M S.	1 yr., 6 to 10 in.	.75 5.00
Mulberry.	M S.	2 yr., 10 to 18 in.	1.00 8.00
Catalpa Speciosa.	M S.	1 yr., 8 to 12 in.	.75 5.00
Catalpa Speciosa.	M S.	2 yr. 12 to 24 in.	2.00 12.00
Box Elder.	E N M S.	1 yr., 6 to 10 in.	.50 4.00
Box Elder.	E N M S.	2 yr., 10 to 18 in.	1.00 8.00
Black Locust.		2 to 3 ft.	1.50 10.00
Black Locust.		1 to 2 ft.	1.00 6.00
Honey Locust.		1 yr.	1.00 6.00
Willow Cuttings.	E N M S.		.75 4.00

Nut Trees

Good nuts are the most healthful of foods and every farm or garden lot should have a few nut trees or bushes. We list those varieties suited to all parts of the country, and by referring to our KEY OF HARDINESS on page 16, you can find the ones best adapted to your part of the country. Plant heavily to good nut trees, for you can always dispose of your surplus at a large profit.



Plate No. 43.— Golden Glow. See Page 44.

Pecans. M S. Our trees are grown from seed of best selected varieties and will produce fine nuts of good size and quality. For our Southern customers there is perhaps no other nut tree so valuable and that will bring so large a profit as will the Pecan. Price for 1-year-old trees, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10.

English Walnuts. M S. In its territory the English Walnut is a very profitable nut to grow. The only way to tell whether it will succeed with you is to try a few trees. Sometimes it will do well in a certain place and fail in another seemingly similarly located. Price for fine 1-year-old trees, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10.

Spanish Chestnut. N M S. A large, sweet eating Chestnut of good quality, and that pays well for market. If you have a rough hillside it is a good place for a few Chestnut trees, and in a few years they will bring you in a good profit. Price, 1 to 2 feet tall, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Black Walnuts. N M S. The hardy native Walnut that succeeds almost everywhere. Nuts usually bring from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per bushel, and are always in strong demand. The wood is very valuable, and would pay to plant for this alone. You are certain of good results in planting heavily to this variety. Prices 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cents each; \$1.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

English Hazelnuts. N M S. The Filbert of commerce. Bush resembles the American Hazelnut but is not so rank a grower. Nuts large and of fine quality, usually selling at from 15 to 20 cents per pound. This nut can be successfully grown when planted along a fence line for hedge. Where so planted they take up no extra ground and all nuts produced are clear profit. Prices: 1 to 2 ft., 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100. ¾ to 1 foot, size for hedge-row planting, 30 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Our "BLIZZARD BELT" trees as grown here in Northern Iowa, where the hot winds blow in summer and the BLIZZARDS rage in winter, have that remarkable vitality common to all animal and plant life native to the far north.



Plate No. 44.—Phlox. See Page 44.

Evergreen Department

(All E N M S.)

WE only grow Evergreens of the hardiest varieties, but we grow those in large quantities. We grow all of our trees from seed, here in our nurseries. Nursery grown trees are worth from 50 to 500 per cent more than wild trees, which are often worse than worthless. After 40 years' experience in growing and shipping Evergreens, we feel that we are in a position to fill your wants as well or a little better than any other nursery. No matter how far you live from us, we pack so that stock will reach you in good growing condition.

Pine.—Austrian. A robust, hardy, rapid growing pine, very valuable for this country. See first page cover.

Pine.—Scotch. Also hardy and valuable with silver green foliage. See first page cover.

Spruce—Norway. One of the handsomest evergreens, beautiful for lawn or may be used for hedge. Perfectly hardy. See background Plate No. 3.

Arbor-Vitæ—American. One of the finest evergreens for Hedge or single specimens, very hardy and can be sheared into any shape. See hedge in Plate No. 6.

Prices and Sizes of Blizzard Belt Evergreens

The two year olds are from seed beds. All of the other sizes are strong transplanted stock with an abundance of fibrous roots.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Austrian Pine, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.25	2.00	18.00
2 yr. 4 to 6 in. ....	.05	.40	3.00
Scotch Pine, 3 to 4 ft. .....	.40	3.50	30.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.30	2.00	18.00
1 to 1½ ft. ....	.25	1.50	12.00
¾ to 1 ft. ....	.15	1.00	7.00
2 yr. 4 to 6 in. ....	.04	.30	2.00
Norway Spruce, 1½ to 2 ft. .....	.25	2.00	18.00
1 to 1½ ft. ....	.18	1.50	12.00
¾ to 1 ft. ....	.12	1.00	7.00
2 yr. 4 to 6 in. ....	.04	.30	2.00

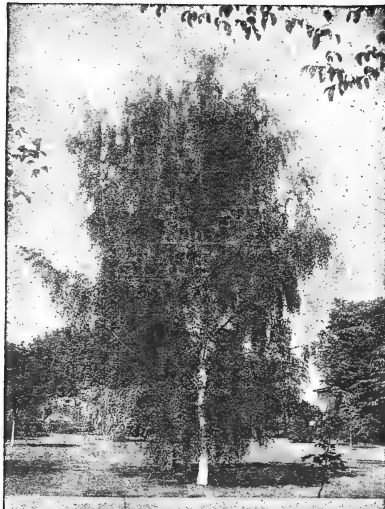


Plate No. 45.—Cut Leaf Weeping Birch. See Page 35.

Prices of Evergreens — Continued.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Colorado Blue Spruce, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.50	\$20.00	\$200.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	17.50	
2 yr., 3 to 5 inch.....	.15	1.25	10.00
White Spruce, 2 yr. 3 to 5 inch.....	.05	.40	3.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00
Arbor Vitæ, 3 to 4 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00
6 to 10 inch.....	.15	1.25	10.00
2 yr., 3 to 5 inch.....	.05	.40	3.00

Evergreens for Windbreaks

THE best varieties of evergreens for windbreak planting are Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine and Norway Spruce. They are all fast growers, and will branch close to the ground, making compact wall that shuts out the cold wind almost as well as a building.

In planning for a windbreak the number of rows will depend on the room you have to spare for the purpose. You can make a good break with but one row of trees, setting them 8 feet apart in the single row.

If you set two rows, set the trees 16 feet apart and break joints with second row.

Three rows make the ideal windbreak. Set the trees 16 feet apart in row and rows same distance, with trees in second row breaking joints with the first row and third row breaking with the second. If you have room for three rows we advise planting that number.

In planning where to set the windbreak be sure to take into account the snow drifting through (if you live in a cold climate), and have the break far enough away so that the drift will not come in the barnyard or across the roads.

The best sizes of evergreens for windbreak planting are 8 to 12 inches, 12 to 18 inches and 18 to 24 inches, in good stocky transplanted trees. Some people want larger trees, but we do not advise them. They cost more and are harder to handle successfully. Any of the above sizes will overtake a 3 to 4 foot tree in less than five years' time.



Plate No. 46.—*Catalpa Speciosa*. See Page 35.

In handling evergreens be sure to keep the roots moist and away from the air and sun every instant. Two minutes of air and sun on bare roots will kill an evergreen tree or injure it so that it will never amount to anything. Keep roots damp and set carefully and they are as easily grown as corn. Cultivate well the first few years until trees become well established, after which they will care for themselves.

When ordering trees for a windbreak it is a good plan to order a few extra trees and line them out between the other trees in your windbreak. Then, if you lose a few trees, you have more of same varieties on hand to replant with.

Evergreens for Ornamental Purposes

The varieties of evergreens best adapted for strictly Ornamental purposes, such as planting on lawns, parks or cemeteries, are as follows:

Arbor Vitæ, the Spruces, and perhaps a few Pines scattered with them in certain locations. When planting evergreens in sod on lawn it is a good plan to clear away the sod for a little distance around the tree and fill with a good mulch or sand. This looks well and keeps the grass down and keeps the moisture for the trees.

There is nothing that will so add to the beauty of a fine lawn as will a few of the right sorts of evergreens. We know from long experience just how to grow a fancy tree for this purpose, and we ship each year thousands of them to the large eastern parks and private gardens.

Flower Department

Roses—Climbers (All EPNPMS)

THESE varieties are adapted for covering walls, trellises, etc., etc. Their rapid growth, perfect hardiness, luxuriant foliage, immense clusters of beautiful flowers, commend them to every one. Our roses should not be confounded with the small pot-grown plants sent out from greenhouses. Ours are all field-grown, and are strong bushes that will bloom at once.

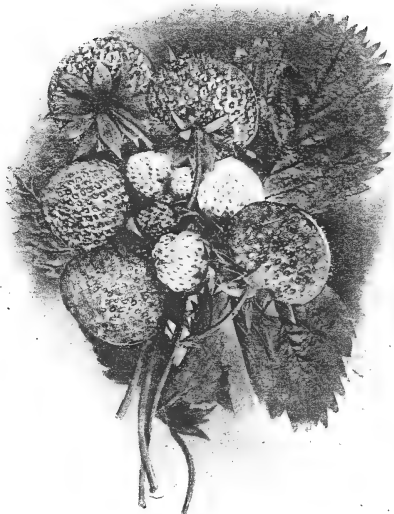


Plate No. 47.—Warfield Strawberry. See Page 32.

Care for Roses in the North. Where the winters are long and cold, roses need winter protection. One of the best methods is to wrap the tops in old sacking, remove a little earth from one side of the plant, so that in bending the bush over to the ground, the bend will all come in the root. After doing this cover with earth, and in the spring, after danger of freezing is over, uncover and straighten up carefully, treading earth around roots.

PRICES of Roses except where noted :

Each.....	\$0.30
Per 10.....	2.50

Prairie Queen. Beautiful pink, fading to nearly white.

Baltimore Belle. Pure white.

Russell's Cottage. Dark crimson.

Tennessee Belle. Bright Rosy blush.

Yellow Rambler. Resembles the Crimson Rambler in habit of growth, only of yellow color.

Crimson Rambler. We find this rose all that has been claimed for it. Flower Crimson. Very desirable.

Hybrid Perpetual Varieties

General Jacqueminot. Bright shining crimson.

General Washington. Color bright shining crimson. Blooms first season and constantly.

Ulrich Brunner. Flowers large and full. Cherry color.

Marshall P. Wilder. Color, bright cherry carmine; very fragrant.

Madame Plantier. Pure white.

Coquette des Alps. Color pure white sometimes tinged with pink.

Baby Rambler. The greatest bedding and forcing rose in existence.

It blooms every day of the year in the house and out of doors from May until it freezes in the fall. It is perfectly hardy, and remarkably vigorous and free from all insects and fungus troubles. It grows to the height of about 24 inches. The flowers are borne in clusters of from 30 to 50 flowers to a cluster. They are in every way just like those of the regular Crimson Rambler only are produced perpetually. Price 50 cts. each or \$5.00 per dozen.

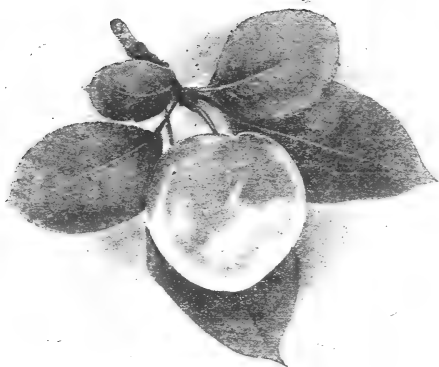


Plate No. 48.—European Plum. See Page 25.

Mrs. John Laing. A very free bloomer, commencing early in the season and continuing until fall. Color, a soft, delicate pink. Plate No. 18.

Rosa Rugosa. A very hardy class of roses coming into popular favor. We have two varieties, one with white flowers and one with bright crimson. This variety went through the very severe winter of 1899 without protection, and was not injured in the least.

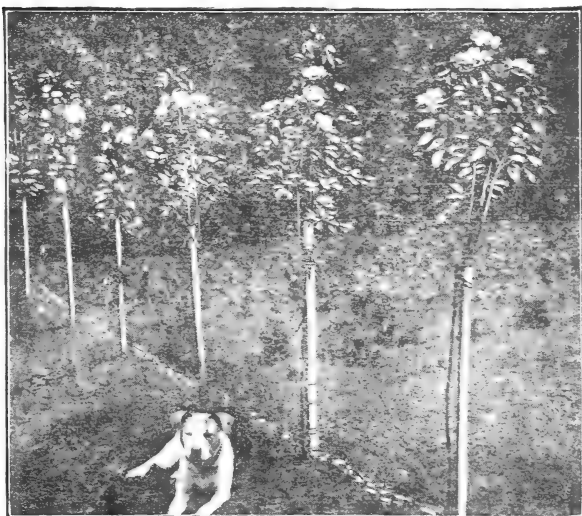
La France. Delicate silvery rose, very large and full; an almost constant bloomer.

La Reine. Brilliant glossy rose; very large.

MOSS ROSES. Crested. Deep, mossy, pink buds.

Luxembourg Deep crimson; fine grower.

Glory of Mosses. Color, pale rose.



Tree Roses in bloom along our driveways in Nursery Park.

Tree Roses

Our tree roses are grafted on strong hardy stems at about four feet from the ground. They form fine little trees and make, when in bloom, a thing of beauty indeed. We have them in white, red, pink, yellow and rose colors. Each, \$1.50. See Photo above



Plate No. 49.— Group Fancy Evergreens. See Page 37.

Climbing or Trailing Shrubs

Each 40 cts. \$3.00 per 10

Clematis

WE give much attention to this magnificent family of climbers. Nothing is more showy than vigorous plants of these climbers, which are adapted to any situation. They need rich soil, and are benefited by heavy mulching in summer and fall.

Henryi. N P M S. New, and one of the best perpetual hybrids; of robust habit and a free bloomer. White, flowers large and showy.

Jackmanni. N P M S. Probably the best known, and was the means of bringing this family of climbers before the public. Flowers large and of intense violet purple. A free bloomer. Plate No. 19.

Paniculata. E P N M S. A new sweet-scented variety of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises, arbors or porches with a beautiful green, glossy foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of a most delicate and penetrating fragrance. Flowers appear in September, when few other vines are in bloom.

Virginiana. E N M S. A very strong grower, having fragrant white flowers. This variety is very valuable for covering screens, on account of its remarkable growing properties. Flowers appear in perfect sheets of bloom.

Other Climbing Shrubs

Wistaria. E N M S. Very popular as a climber. Produces racemes of flowers, which make a beautiful effect.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia. E N M S. (American Ivy, or Woodbine.) A vigorous and hardy climber, suited to severest climate, and widely used to cover arbors, walls, fences, etc. Foliage a dark, lustrous green, changing in fall to fiery red.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

NO one need be without flowers on the home grounds, as by planting a few of the following beautiful flowering shrubs, flowers may be had all through the summer with but little care after planting. Our assortment includes the best of the hardy



Plate No. 50.—Mountain Ash. See Page 34.

varieties. We have many other varieties growing in our experimental plots, and should you want anything not listed, write for prices. Strong bushes, 40 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10 except as noted.

Berberry. E N M S. Yellow flowers succeeded by red berries. Makes a very pretty effect. Plate No. 54.

Lonicera. E N M S. (Honeysuckle). Color pink; a climbing variety of rare beauty. Worthy of a place in every collection.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. E N M S. A most beautiful shrub. Begins to bloom early in August and continues for several weeks. As hardy as the native oak, standing out over winter without protection.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. E N M S. Tree form. For growing in tree form this is one of the most effective and handsome shrubs ever introduced, either for planting singly or in masses. It will give you blooms the first season of planting, and an abundance of them. It attracts universal admiration, and we can not recommend it too highly. Price, each, 75 cents.

Lilac. E N M S. The well-known shrub. We have the white and purple.

Flowering Almond. E N M S. Blooms early in spring, with small, rose-like blossoms. Very pretty. We have them in red and white.

Snowball. E N M S. Very desirable and handsome, bearing large clusters of white flowers in June.

High Bush Cranberry. E N M S. Bears red berries, which are fine for pies and jelly.

Spirea. E N M S. Very hardy and easily grown, long bloomers, being in season about three months. Varieties: Van Houtte, Double Flowering, and Billardi.

Syringa. E N M S. An invaluable shrub of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers, resembling the orange blossoms of the south, both in appearance and fragrance. Should be in every collection.

Weigela. NP M S. An easily grown shrub. Free bloomer. White and pink.

Althea. M S. (Rose of Sharon.) Several varieties. The Altheas are very desirable on account of blooming in August and September when so few other shrubs are in blossom. Tree form, 75c.

Eleagnus. NP M S. Longipes. From Japan. Is very ornamental. Is covered in July with bright red berries of large size.

Fringe. EPN M S. Purple or Smoke Tree. A much admired shrub for its curious fringe that covers the whole surface of the plant during mid-summer.



Plate No. 51.—Kieffer Pear. See Page 22.

Summer and Fall Flowering Bulbs and Plants

All Varieties on this Page, 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Pæonies. E N M S. These are beautiful, showy, and easily cultivated plants, blooming from the middle of May to the end of July. We have the best of the double flowering sorts in the following colors: Dark red, pink, rose and the Chinese. Plate 52.

Dahlias. E N M S. The Dahlia is the grandest autumn flower we have. Nothing is its equal in September and October. The tubers should be dug in fall, and kept in the cellar over winter. We can furnish red, silver, pink, yellow, and other shades.

Bleeding Heart. E N M S. A beautiful hardy border plant with brilliant, rosy, heart-shaped flowers. Season May and June.

Gladiolus. E N M S. The flowers are produced on long spikes, and are of almost every desirable color. They make a brilliant show in the flower garden, and also much used for cut flowers.

Tuberose. N M S. This flower is known for its delicate beauty and exquisite fragrance; the flowers are pure white, very double and wax-like, and are borne on stems two to three feet high.

Perennial Phlox. E N M S. The flowers are immense masses of bloom, from the purest white to crimson. They grow to the height of two feet and are perfectly hardy. White, pink, and red. Plate No. 44.

Golden Glow Flower. E N M S. *Rudbeckia Laciniata*. Is new, perfectly hardy, grows from four to six feet in a season, and blooms from July to September. The flowers are double, of a deep golden yellow and borne on long stems. They make a very effective bed and are desirable as cut flowers. Plate No. 43.

Shasta Daisy. E N M S. Perfectly hardy, of easy cultivation and blooms for several months. The flowers are large, averaging four inches or more in circumference, with broad large petals of the purest white. One of Burbank's popular productions.

In Lilies We Have the Following:

Lillium Auratum. N M S. The beautiful gold-banded lily of Japan.

Lillium Excelsum. E N M S. Lemon Lily. Very fine, with showy lemon-colored flowers.

Lily of the Valley. E N M S. Pure white. This is as hardy as any plant can be, and will give the best of satisfaction.

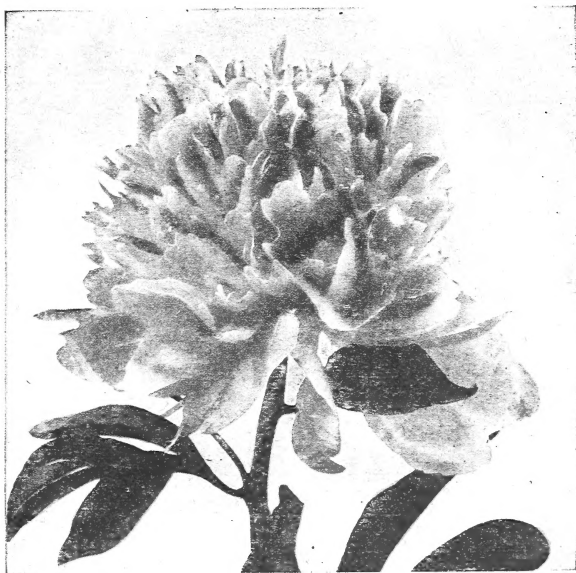


Plate No. 52.—Pæony. See Page 44.

Early Spring Flowering Bulbs

(ALL ENMS)

All of these bulbs should be planted in the fall, so that they can root and be ready to bloom in early spring.

Tulips. Red, Blue, White, Yellow, variegated. Each, 5 cts.; 30 cts. per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

Crocus. Assorted colors, 25 cts. per 10; \$1.00 per 100.

Hyacinths. All colors. Each 15 cts.; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Narcissus. Each 10 cts.; 75 cts. per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

The Amour Berberry Hedge

(ENMS)

THIS is the ideal hedge plant of the United States. It grows to the height of twelve to fifteen feet if not trimmed, and makes a fence through which nothing can penetrate. It does not spread from the root or in any way from where it is planted. It is a fast grower, often making a growth of three to four feet in a single year. Besides its great value as a windbreak it bears a profusion of fruit which equals currants for making jelly, wine, etc. (See Plate No. 54). The plant is very hardy, having withstood our severe winters during the past thirty years, with impunity. It is much used as an ornamental hedge, and the effect is very pretty.

PRICES:

	Per 100
Strong, 1-year plants, 6 to 10 inches	\$3.00
Strong plants, 10 to 15 inches	5.00
Strong plants, 15 to 24 inches	10.00

Planting. For ornamental hedge or stock-proof fence, set the plants one foot apart in row. Keep clean the first year, or mulch at once to keep down weeds and hold the moisture.

Some of the AMOUR'S special points are:

First—Extreme hardiness. We have grown this plant for over thirty years, with winter weather running all the way from 30° above to 40° below zero, and have found it as hardy as an oak.

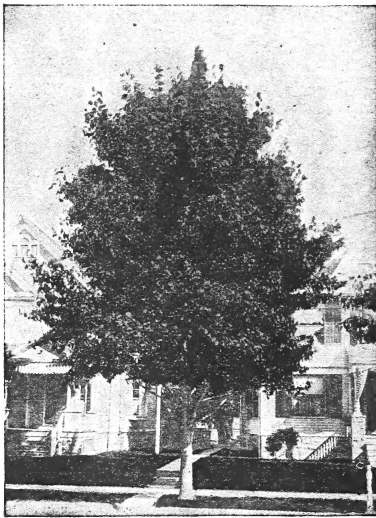


Plate No. 52.— Carolina Poplar. See Page 38.

Second—A fast grower. We have measured stems that were over six feet tall that grew in one year's time. After it becomes established it grows very fast.

Third—Makes a stock-proof fence. This hedge set 1 foot apart and properly cared for the first four years will make an absolutely stock-proof fence.

Fourth—The hedge bears fruit in great abundance, which ripens late in fall. It is a little too tart for eating from hand, but is as good as currants for jelly or wine. It ripens so late that the summer birds do not bother it at all.

Fifth—Will withstand drowth. It is one of the best plants we know of to stand severe drowth. Once get it established and it will go through the dry years without injury.

Sixth—Easy to transplant. If properly set and cared for the first year, all will grow.

Seventh—This hedge succeeds where anything will grow. It seems to be especially adapted for a wide range of country, doing as well in the North as in the South.

Eighth—If not sheared it rapidly reaches the height of eight to fifteen feet, and grows so thick in hedge row that it makes a perfect wind-break.

Our Stock Free from all Insect Pests

A certificate of Nursery Inspection or Clear Bill of Health given by our State Entomologist, goes with each shipment. We can also fumigate all trees that are subject to the San Jose Scale, and you are absolutely sure of getting healthy, non-infested stock if you place your order with us.

We Hope that a Careful Reading of This Catalog Has Convinced You of the Following Facts

First—That we are a responsible company.

Second—That we have the desire and ability to treat you fairly in every transaction we may have together.

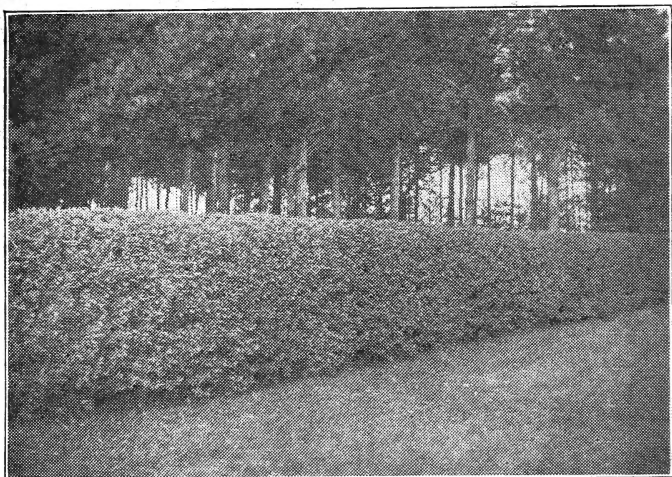


Plate No. 5.—Berberry Hedge. See Page 45.

Third—That we grow HARDY nursery stock that will succeed in all parts of the United States.

Fourth—That we know how to pack our stock so that it will reach our customers in GOOD CONDITION, no matter where they live.

Fifth—That if you favor us with your patronage you will become one of our PLEASSED CUSTOMERS.

A clear Bill of Health from our State Entomologist goes with each shipment. You are absolutely sure of getting HEALTHY, non-infested stock if you give us your order.

If you will favor us with your order we will make it a personal matter to see that all of these conditions are fulfilled, and that the whole transaction will be a pleasing and profitable one for you in every way.

Address,

THE GARDNER NURSERY CO.,

Osage, Iowa.

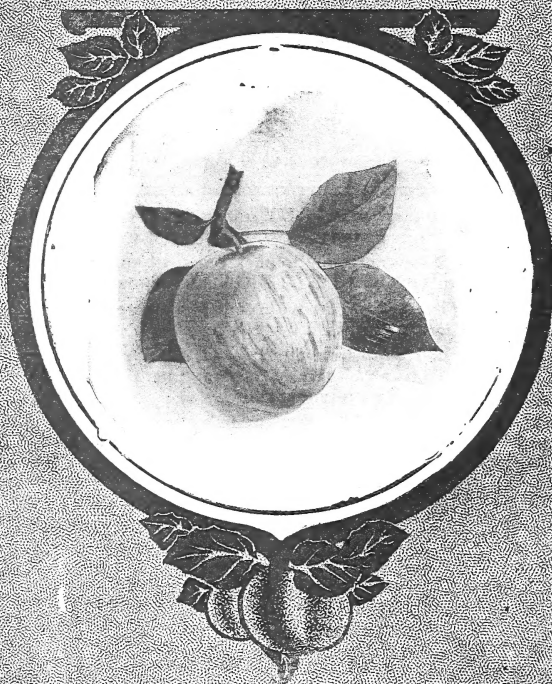
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OUR HARDY BLIZZARD BELT

FRUIT TREES ARE FULL OF
VITALITY & FRUITING VIGOR



TREES GROWN IN OUR
CLIMATE HAVE THAT WON-
DERFUL VITALITY COMMON
TO ALL ANIMAL & PLANT
LIFE NATIVE TO THE FAR NORTH

